High glucose enhances progression of cholangiocarcinoma cells *via* STAT3 activation

Running title: High glucose enhances progression of cholangiocarcinoma

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Supplementary Table 1 Suggested pathways for HG cells using REACTOME analysis

Term	**p-value**	**n**
Dissociation and translocation of STATs to the nucleus	$1.56e^{-13}$	6
p-JAK: SFKs: p-KIT complex: p-STAT dimers	$1.56e^{-13}$	6
p-JAK: SFKs: p-KIT complex: p-STATs	$1.56e^{-13}$	6
Phosphorylation of STATs	$3.89e^{-13}$	6
p-JAK: SFKs: p-KIT complex: STATs	$3.89e^{-13}$	6
Signaling by SCF-KIT	$2.46e^{-9}$	6
CTLA4 inhibitory signaling	$4.93e^{-7}$	4
PECAM1 interaction	$8.21e^{-7}$	4

Supplementary Table 2 Demographic information of CCA patients with DM and non-DM

Variables		Non-DM	DM
Age (Year)	< 56	5	4
	≥ 56	6	5
Sex	Female	2	4
	Male	9	5
Histopathology	Well differentiated	7	5
	Moderately differentiated	4	3
	Poorly differentiated	0	1
TNM stage	III	9	7
	IV	2	2
Metastasis	Absence	9	8
	Presence	2	1